Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,395	_	5,093	265	-1,781	240	0	6,731	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		428	106		-17	8		208	19	1,559
Pentanes Plus			21		-9	9		70	0	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		428	86		-9	(s)		138	19	1,434
Ethane/Ethylene	508	31	19		114	-11		0	0	683
Propane/Propylene		314	46		-123	-6		0	15	589
Normal Butane/Butylene	80	67	12		6	13		67	4	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene		17	9		-6	4		71	0	81
Other Liquids	130	_	228		-75	61		298	15	-91
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	106		(s)		0	4		103	0	0
Unfinished Oils			221		5	48		270	0	-91
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	23		6		-80	10		-75	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp			0		0	(s)		(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-21	7,244	256		-3,671	11			488	3,308
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	3,309	9		-2,090	6			92	1,108
Reformulated		606	7		-364	5			0	244
Oxygenated	21	4	0		0	0			(s)	26
Other	-43	2,699	2		-1,726	1			92	838
Finished Aviation Gasoline		11	0		-4	1			0	5
Jet Fuel		743	(s)		-582	8			14	139
Naphtha-Type		(s)	`ó		0	(s)			(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		743	(s)		-582	8			14	139
Kerosene		34	Ô		-5	-3			(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil		1,503	0		-931	-17			86	502
0.05 percent sulfur and under		913	0		-564	-3			18	334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		589	0		-367	-14			69	168
Residual Fuel Oil		343	12		-11	9			97	237
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		393	232		-2	1			0	623
Special Naphthas		31	232		-6	-2			1	27
Lubricants		114	(s)		-24	-9			15	84
Waxes		13	(s)		0	(s)			1	12
Petroleum Coke		327	(S) ()		0	(S) 9			179	139
Asphalt and Road Oil		105	1		-16	10			2	79
Still Gas		284	0		-16	0			0	79 284
Miscellaneous Products		33	(s)		1	-2			(s)	36
Total	4,780	7,672	5,683	265	-5,545	321	0	7,237	522	4,776

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{– =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.